requirements have been satisfied, he shall restore such eligibility.

(3) If the Secretary denies any such request, the applicant or recipient may submit a request for a hearing in writing, specifying why it believes such official to have been in error. It shall thereupon be given an expeditious hearing, with a decision on the record in accordance with rules or procedures issued by the Secretary. The applicant or recipient will be restored to such eligibility if it proves at such a hearing that it satisfied the requirements of paragraph (g)(1) of this section. While proceedings under this paragraph are pending, the sanctions imposed by the order issued under paragraph (f) of this section shall remain in effect.

#### §21.19 Judicial review.

Action taken pursuant to section 602 of the Act is subject to judicial review as provided in section 603 of the Act.

## § 21.21 Effect on other regulations, forms, and instructions.

- (a) Effect on other regulations. All regulations, orders, or like directions issued before the effective date of this part by any officer of the Department which impose requirements designed to prohibit any discrimination against individuals on the grounds of race, color, or national origin under any program to which this part applies, and which authorize the suspension or termination of or refusal to grant or to continue Federal financial assistance to any applicant for a recipient of such assistance for failure to comply with such requirements, are hereby superseded to the extent that such discrimination is prohibited by this part, except that nothing in this part may be considered to relieve any person of any obligation assumed or imposed under any such superseded regulation, order, instruction, or like direction before the effective date of this part. Nothing in this part, however, supersedes any of the following (including future amendments thereof):
- (1) Executive Order 11246 (3 CFR, 1965 Supp., p. 167) and regulations issued thereunder; or
- (2) Any other orders, regulations, or instructions, insofar as such orders, regulations, or instructions prohibit

discrimination on the ground of race, color, or national origin in any program or situation to which this part is inapplicable, or prohibit discrimination on any other ground.

(b) Forms and instructions. The Secretary shall issue and promptly make available to all interested persons forms and detailed instructions and procedures for effectuating this part as applied to programs to which this part applies and for which he is responsible.

(c) Supervision and coordination. The Secretary may from time to time assign to officials of the Department, or to officials of other departments or agencies of the Government with the consent of such departments or agencies, responsibilities in connection with the effectuation of the purposes of title VI of the Act and this part (other than responsibility for final decision as provided in §21.17), including the achievement of effective coordination and maximum uniformity within the Department and within the Executive Branch of the Government in the application of title VI and this part to similar programs and in similar situations. Any action taken, determination made or requirement imposed by an official of another department or agency acting pursuant to an assignment of responsibility under this paragraph shall have the same effect as though such action had been taken by the Secretary of this Department.

# APPENDIX A TO PART 21—ACTIVITIES TO WHICH THIS PART APPLIES

NOTE: Failure to list a type of Federal assistance in appendix A shall not mean, if title VI is otherwise applicable, that a program is not covered.

- 1. Lease of real property and the grant of permits, licenses, easements and rights-of-way covering real property under control of the U.S. Coast Guard (14 U.S.C. 93 (n) and (o)).
- 2. Utilization of U.S. Coast Guard personnel and facilities by any State, territory, possession, or political subdivision thereof (14 U.S.C. 141(a)).

  3. Use of U.S. Coast Guard personnel for
- 3. Use of U.S. Coast Guard personnel for duty in connection with maritime instruction and training by the States, territories, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico (14 U.S.C. 148).
- 4. Use of obsolete and other U.S. Coast Guard material by sea scout service of Boy Scouts of America, any incorporated unit of

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the U.S. Coast Guard auxiliary, and public body or private organization not organized for profit (14 U.S.C. 641(a)).

- 5. U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary Program (14 U.S.C. 821-832).
- 6. U.S. Coast Guard Boating Safety Financial Assistance program.
- 7. U.S. Coast Guard State Access to Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund.
  - 8. U.S. Coast Guard Bridge Alteration.
- 9. Use of Customs personnel and facilities by any State, territory, possession, or political subdivision thereof.
- 10. Use of Customs personnel for duty in connection with instruction and training by the States, territories and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.
- 11. Grants to educational institutions, associations, States, or other entities for research, analysis, or programs or strategies relating to trade issues.

APPENDIX B TO PART 21—ACTIVITIES TO WHICH THIS PART APPLIES WHEN A PRIMARY OBJECTIVE OF THE FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE IS TO PROVIDE EMPLOYMENT

NOTE: Failure to list a type of Federal assistance in appendix B shall not mean, if title VI is otherwise applicable, that a program is not covered. [Reserved]

## PART 25—REGULATIONS TO SUP-PORT ANTI-TERRORISM BY FOS-TERING EFFECTIVE TECH-NOLOGIES

Sec.

- 25.1 Purpose.
- 25.2 Delegation.
- 25.3 Designation of qualified anti-terrorism technologies.
- 25.4 Obligations of seller.
- 25.5 Procedures for designation of qualified anti-terrorism technologies.
- 25.6 Government contractor defense.
- 25.7 Procedures for certification of approved products for homeland security.
- 25.8 Confidentiality and protection of intellectual property.
- 25.9 Definitions.

AUTHORITY: Subtitle G, Title VIII, Pub. L. 107–296, 116 Stat. 2238 (6 U.S.C. 441–444).

SOURCE: 68 FR 59698, Oct. 16, 2003, unless otherwise noted.

## § 25.1 Purpose.

This part implements the Support Anti-terrorism by Fostering Effective Technologies Act of 2002, Subtitle G of

Title VIII of Public Law 107-296 ("the SAFETY Act" or "the Act").

#### §25.2 Delegation.

All of the Secretary's responsibilities, powers, and functions under the SAFETY Act may be exercised by the Under Secretary for Science and Technology of the Department of Homeland Security ("the Under Secretary") or the Under Secretary's designees.

#### § 25.3 Designation of qualified anti-terrorism technologies.

- (a) General. The Under Secretary may designate as a qualified anti-terrorism technology for purposes of protections set forth in Subtitle G of Title VIII of Public Law 107-296 any qualifying product, equipment, service (including support services), device, or technology (including information technology) designed, developed, modified, or procured for the specific purpose of preventing, detecting, identifying, or deterring acts of terrorism or limiting the harm such acts might otherwise cause.
- (b) Criteria to be considered. In determining whether to grant the designation under paragraph (a) (a "Designation"), the Under Secretary may exercise discretion and judgment in interpreting and weighting the following criteria in each case:
- (1) Prior United States Government use or demonstrated substantial utility and effectiveness.
- (2) Availability of the technology for immediate deployment in public and private settings.
- (3) Existence of extraordinarily large or extraordinarily unquantifiable potential third party liability risk exposure to the Seller or other provider of such anti-terrorism technology.
- (4) Substantial likelihood that such anti-terrorism technology will not be deployed unless protections under the system of risk management provided under 6 U.S.C. 441-444 are extended.
- (5) Magnitude of risk exposure to the public if such anti-terrorism technology is not deployed.
- (6) Evaluation of all scientific studies that can be feasibly conducted in order to assess the capability of the technology to substantially reduce risks of harm.